

Page No. 1Supervisor's Dist. No. 2Enumeration Dist. No. 59

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.

(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.

(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.

(4.) Salt Works.

(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.

(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.

(7.) Paper Mills.

(8.) Coal Mines.

(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.

(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 2nd District, in the County of Juan, State of Ind., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Chapel Hill, I. A. Co. Ind.John E. Smith

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					18	19	Power used in Manufacture.										27	28	29		
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			If water power is used.													If steam power is used.	
																			On what River or Stream?													Wheels.	
Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On 3/4 time only.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing, omitting fractions of a dollar).	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.						
1	Guest & Son, Machine Shop	\$2500	4	3	10	10	10	10	1.75	1.00	\$1100	10	1	1	1	1200	2500	✓															
2	Guest Joseph, Carriage Building	\$20000	150	13	85	52	12	10	3.50	1.50	4000	3	1	1	1	14000	25000	✓								1	1	12					
3	Carroll, Carriage Building	\$3000	9	1	1	1	10	10	1.50	1.00	1200	10	1	1	2	1800	5000	✓															
4	Passing & Atkinson, Blacksmithing	\$150	2	2	1	1	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	12	1	1	1	300	1000	✓															
5	Cook John J., Wheel Wreighting	\$200	1	1	1	1	10	10	1.00	1.00	1.00	12	1	1	1	240	650	✓															
6	Cole & Barker, Grist Mill	\$600	2	2	1	1	12	10	1.50	1.00	1.00	9	1	1	3	510	1100	✓															
7	Barker William, Wheel Wreighting	\$600	2	1	1	1	10	10	1.50	1.00	450	12	1	1	1	400	1200	✓															
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 62

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

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|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. | (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. | (8.) Coal Mines. |
| (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. | (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. | (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. |
| (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. | (7.) Paper Mills. | (10.) Quarries. |
| (4.) Salt Works. | | |

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Ill., in the County of Queen Ann's, State of Ill., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

Albert L. Carman

Enumerator.

1	2	3	4	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					18	19	Power used in Manufacture.										27	28	29																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
				Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	If water power is used.						If steam power is used.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
								May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	On 1/2 time only.	On 1/4 time only.	Idle.			Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing, omitting fractions of a dollar).	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.				Number of Engines.	Horse power.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
①	Louis C. Denim	Blacksmithing	\$300	1	1		10	9	125		\$300	1/2				300	1600	✓																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																</



REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches \$500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto, especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 23

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

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|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. | (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. | (8.) Coal Mines. |
| (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. | (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. | (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. |
| (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. | (7.) Paper Mills. | (10.) Quarries. |
| (4.) Salt Works. | | |

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in District 5, in the County of Queen Ann, State of Nebraska, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Queen Ann

W. A. Mansfield

Enumerator.

1 Name of Corporation, Company, or individual producing to the value of \$500 annually.	2 Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3 Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	4 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					18 Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19 Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
				5 Males above 16 years.	6 Females above 16 years.	7 Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		10 Average day's wages for an unskilled mechanic.	11 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.				17 Idle.			20 On what River or Stream?	If water power is used.				If steam power is used.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
							8 May to November.	9 November to May.				13 On full time.	14 On ¾ time only.	15 On ½ time only.	16 On ¼ time only.					21 Height of fall, in feet.	22 Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	27 Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
1 Kongamrathen Lewis	Black Smithy	\$9,500	2	2				8	9	100	40	200	12			500	1000	✓																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2Enumeration Dist. No. 63

[7-342.]

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4

Recd Aug 21 80

Carroll

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in District No, in the County of Queen Anne, State of Maryland
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. A. Mansfield

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nail- ing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
						May to November.	November to May.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Aker John M	\$ 700	2	2			8	12	2.00	1.25	\$350	7	3	2		2	0	0	32	80

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unsupplied products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
											WHEELS.					Horse-power.		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
<u>125</u>	<u>\$200</u>	<u>\$435</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>\$520</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>\$250</u>	<u>\$250</u>	<u>\$1000</u>	<u>Traverse</u>									

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.					
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.
						May to November.	November to May.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued.			CURRYING.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.				Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
												Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.				
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
			</																

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 57

[7-345.]

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received August, 21 1880

Carusi
Carusi

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in _____, in the County of Greenwich, State of N.H.
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

S. L. Pratt

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.
						May to November.	November to May.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Curtiss Lumber	1000	12				11	10	150	50	225	3	3	6		1	3 1/2	1			1000	75.50	102.50	150	30
Williams Bros	1800	35	12			10	8	100	75	150	3	0	8	1		1	1			750	50	800	800	30000

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand shaves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of boards and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any such, shaves, blanks, frames, sections or your offcuts into chip-board &c. [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufactures.					IF WATER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
												On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
			1600 plus 10000 2775 1700	4000 1100				Lumber Arms Co.	Yes	all	Yes								1	1	30
								Lumber Arms Co.	Yes	all	No								1	1	30

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									WHEELS.							
									Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 63

[7-343.]

Recd Aug 21 80

Carroll

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in District No 5, in the County of Queen Ann, State of Maryland
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. A. Mansfield

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gauges.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	
						May to November.	November to May.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Diehl & Co.	\$ 3161	6	4			11	10	110	70	\$ 525	5	4	3	1	4	4				\$ 375	1150	3725	5500		30000
Mayton & Co.	1000	3	3			12	10	90	35	400	5		7			1				1000	700	1700	1300		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of boards and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any such, doors, blinds, frames, partition or you saw cut into clap-boards, &c. [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in each remanufacture.	IF WATER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.										
							On what river or stream? (See note below.)					Height of fall, in feet.	WHEEL.			Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
Number.	Kind.	Diameter, in feet.																				
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
			6800 2200	6800 2200	No No			Queen Anne Md. Queen Ann Md.	Yes Yes	All All	No No									2 3	2 1	22 40

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of other material.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
										</						

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of superintendence, rent, freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 64

(7-343.)

Received August 21, 80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in *6th District*, in the County of *Murphy*, State of *Ind*
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.				MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mule saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand slabs.
						May to November.	November to May.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Higdon, J.	2000	6	10			10	12		75	220	6			6	1	2	2			400	400	440	80.		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.															
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bolts and spool work.	Total value of all products herebefore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any such, doors, blinds, frames, partition or you convert into chip-board &c. (Yes or No.)	If so, give total value of such remanufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufactures.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? (Yes or no.)	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? (Yes or no.)	IF WATER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.						
												On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Diameter, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38											39	40
	6		800	100	No																1	1	12
																			</				

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.				MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
			May to November.	November to May.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<i>Smith Garrison</i>	<i>7000</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>		<i>1</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>6</i>			<i>6</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>750</i>
																	<i>160</i>

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
200000						1000	None									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of superintendence, rent, freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Recd Aug 21 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2Enumeration Dist. No. 58

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in

, in the County of

Queen Anne's, State of Md.

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Edmond R. Ryland

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of mule saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand shingles.	
						May to November.	November to May.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Potts Daniel	900	2	2			10	10	150	150	600	4			8			1	2	x	2500	160	2660 1560	400		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					IF WATER IS USED.			IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.					
												39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Number of thousand shingles.	Number of thousand feet of boards and spool stock.	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own output into clap-boards, &c. [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such remanufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.									
			5000	1	no			Md	yes	one half	no							1	1	8

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
						May to November.	November to May.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Smith William	11,000 ✓	7	1		4	7	8	250	75	100	6				6	90	50	320

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
180					1260	1260										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of superintendence, rent, freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2Enumeration Dist. No. 3-7

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Recd Aug 21 80

Carn
Carn

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Sevens District 2, in the County of Queen Anne's, State of Maryland
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

J. L. Duhamell

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make special orders? If so, state what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with the mill? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.				On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							
																			Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	WHEELS.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
William L. Godwin	4000	1	1			12	10	1 50		400	12				2	25	Custom Work		Headgear	24	76	Over-shot	6	5	30	
Boen Edward	10100	3	1	2		12	10	2 00	0.75	450	12				2	100	3/4 Custom Work		Unicorn	13	50	Turbine	150		40	

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE —Continued.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.									
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.																
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
			from 6000	800	2000	1000	100	1100					108000	4000			1680	
			8000	1200	4000	125000	200	1450			6000		135000	5000			1800	
					2500	400							20000	2000			2100	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnished with milk during the year 1876.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used for each pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used for each pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.													INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.													INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.													POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.												

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 58

[7-344.]

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8
Recd Aug 21 80

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in ✓, in the County of Queen Anne, State of Md.
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Edward R. Ryland

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$50 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MILLS IN OPERATION.					Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.							
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.				On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					
						May to November.	November to May.														Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
McCadden John	10,000	1	1			12	10	100		200	12				2	50	all custom		Read Run	13	1	Lafell	3	120	74	
Bancro William	10,000	1	1			12	10	87		180	12				2	55	Both		Island Creek	15	1	over shot	11	153	5	

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE —Continued.			MATERIALS.					PRODUCTS.									
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.															
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			5000	4500.	6000	2100.	50.	6650	1000				224000	82000			18562.
			4500	4050.	5500	1925	50.	6025	900				297000	74000			7756.

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.					INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.			
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnished with milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.													INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
															IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
															On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.				Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
																	Number.	Kind.								
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40											

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the value of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated. COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only. COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only. COLUMNS 28 to 35 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter. COLUMNS 36 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 59

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 2nd district, in the County of Queen Anne's, State of Md.
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

1 NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	2 CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	3 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				16 Number of runs of stone.	17 Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	18 Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, is custom grinding?	19 Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state in bushels.	20 On what river or stream? (See note below.)	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						
			4 Males above 15 years.	5 Females above 15 years.	6 Children and youth.	NUMBER OF REELS IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.		9 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	10 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	11 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	12 On full time.	13 On three-quarter time only.	14 On half time only.	15 Idle.						IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						
						7 May to November.	8 November to May.													21 Height of fall, in feet.	22 Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	
1 Coke & Brothers	2 600	3 2	4 3	5 	6 	7 12	8 10	9 2.42	10 1.00	11 200	12 9	13 3	14 	15 2	16 40	17 Custom	18 None	19 S. E. Gault	20 	21 12	22 14	23 Water wheel	24 8	25 14	26 8	

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE —Continued.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.									
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED:			Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.																
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
			600	\$750	800	\$400	10	\$1160 \$1160	100	5			41500 35200	9300			\$18550 1320	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kind of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
																		On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.			Number of bolters.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
																				Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.				Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.

COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.

COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

COLUMNS 28 to 37 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.

COLUMNS 38 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 61

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received August 21, 80

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Centerville district, in the County of Queen Anne's, State of Maryland
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

Thomas E. Bryan

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.					Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make flour for others? If so, state what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.							
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Mile.	Number of runs of stone.				On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						
						May to November.	November to May.													Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	
1	2,500	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Simonds & Co.	\$500.00	3	3			12	10	1.50	100	230.	12			4	50	3/4				18	3	two	line	6	200	50

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE —Continued.						PRODUCTS.											
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.																	
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
			30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
27	28	29	4000	5000	8000	4000	750	9150 150 9000	800				432,000	75,200			10.175 11.232

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory during the year.	Total number of pounds of cheese made at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmied milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmied milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.					
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
										</																

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto. The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included. The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop. POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows. Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Products of Industry in District No 5, in the County of Queen Anne, State of Maryland
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me, W. A. Mansfield

~~W. A. Smith~~

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS-Continued.																	
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued.			MATERIALS.					PRODUCTS.									
IF STRAIN-POWER IS USED.			Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
Number of buches.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.															
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	1	20	✓ 2000 2000 3000 5000	2000 \$7300 5000	7000 10000 10000	\$3500 3000 5000	1000 2000	5600 4400 6700 8000	400 50 600 800	.			375000 326000 324000 450000 450000 100000 100000	42000		\$6845.00 8900 7000 10000 13000	
3	1	40	✓ 1200	1200	3000.	1500	1000	8000	240				100000 22500	22500			
This is the best information I could get — our millers are not accurate																	

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

[illegible][illegible]

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2

Enumeration Dist. No. 64

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received August 21, 1880

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in ✓, in the County of Queen Anne, State of Wash
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.						MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make flour for others? If so, state what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
			Males above 15 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.					IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					
						May to November.	November to May.													WHEELS.					
																				Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Wheatland No 5000		1	1			10	10	100	2	300	12				2	100		None		6			1		6

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—Continued.						PRODUCTS.											
MATERIALS.																	
IF STEAM-POWER USED.																	
Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.			
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			230	230	500	250	100	500	50				27000	4500			10000
			7000		7000	500		50									

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.					INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.			
1 NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF \$500 ANNUALLY.	2 CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	3 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			7 WAGES.				11 Date when manufacturing season opened.	12 Date when manufacturing season ended.	13 Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year.	14 Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory.	15 Total number of pounds of cheese produced during the year.	16 Number of pounds of cheese made.	17 Kinds of cheese.	18 Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	19 Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	20 Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	21 Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	22 Number of pounds of butter made.	23 Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	24 Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			4 Males above 15 years.	5 Females above 15 years.	6 Children and youth.	7 Average day's wages for a dairyman.	8 Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	9 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	10 Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.																	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.					Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
																		Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.				
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the return relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.

COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.

COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.

COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.

COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.